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THE TIMES-Dispatch FOUNDED 1884. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1880. WHOLE NUMBER 17,922. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAYOR SUSTAINED AFTER HARD FIGHT

Council Upholds His Action in Vetoing Contract Award to Highest Bidder.

MUST BEGIN OVER AND SEEK NEW BIDS

General Electric Company Needed Twenty-four Votes to Win, Ballot Being 21 to 10—Pollard Attacks Newspapers and Blames Them for Failure of Flume.

By a vote of 21 to 10, the Common Council last night sustained the action of Mayor Richmond in vetoing the award of contract to the General Electric Company for municipal lighting plant equipment. Only four members were absent, two of whom would have voted one way and two the other. Even with every body present the measure could not have passed over the veto, as 21 votes were needed. The failure of Council to approve the recommendation of the Committee on Electricity means everything, for it was the starting point of the fight that there must be a call for new bids. In fact, the entire award is nullified. The bid of the General Electric Company was higher by \$3,384 than that submitted by the Westinghouse Company, the latter concern having instituted the fight against the indorsement of Engineer Trafford, who gave his opinion that it was better for the city's interest if the highest bid be accepted.

Lynch and Pollard Leaders. Councilman Lynch took the aggressive in the battle to sustain the Mayor. Councilman Pollard being the floor leader of the opposition, stood by the committee and its engineer. Mr. Trafford was again brought to the floor, where he read a paper in answer to the pamphlet circulated yesterday by the Westinghouse Company and also to reply to the charges of the committee.

Early in the proceedings Mr. Huber stated that he had consulted the Mayor, and that having vetoed the award under a misapprehension, due to an opinion of the Assistant City Attorney, he did not think the Council should feel obliged to sustain him. Mr. Lynch replied that he also had seen the Mayor, and it was the latter's desire that the body do what it considered right and best for the city. "My judgment," said Mr. Lynch, "is the best before the committee was not as fair as it should have been."

It was then that Mr. Pollard got into the engagement with great vigor. Like the others, he called attention to the fact that the award was vetoed because of the erroneous opinion of the Assistant City Attorney; that it did not come back to the Council because of any law in the committee, but simply because of a legal technicality. In opposition to the recommendation, he said, were in one of three classes—those who placed their opinions against that of an expert; those who thought he did not know his business, and those who were in the majority. "I know he knows his business," he declared, "and is there any one prepared to say that he is a grafter?"

Mr. Pollard then launched forth in a bitter attack on the press, blaming the many "helpful squabbles" from the flume seance upon reports published in the daily papers of the city. "It is time," he said, "to put a stop to this talk of reporters 'moulding public opinion.' I am sick of their trying to make a business out of the flume. He believed the flume was a large measure for the failure of the flume, adding that he for one relied implicitly in the opinion of Mr. Trafford."

Mr. Fuller didn't know to which class he belonged, but said that he would follow the Mayor. He knew that the Westinghouse Company was one of the best in the country and because he knew there would be a saving in the bid of \$3,384 for the city, Mr. Pollard proceeded to invent two new classes of men, one of which would fit Mr. Fuller. He also said that the Westinghouse complaint was that of a "disgruntled bidder," who sought to check the proceedings and get another chance at the plum; that Mr. Trafford had made a study of the river conditions, of which the Westinghouse engineer was ignorant.

Mr. Lynch again took the floor, saying that he understood the General Electric bids were not made according to the specifications, allowing that the specifications prepared by Mr. Trafford called for a 425 K. V. A. machine, while the General Electric bid on one of 465 K. V. A., quoting from the statement of the Westinghouse Company that it would have furnished one of the same kind had it known it would have been more acceptable than the original bid. Alluding to Mr. Pollard's attack on the newspapers, he said laughingly that the press was generally all right when it favored things that he did.

Could Have Bought Cheaper. Mr. Wise read a portion of the Westinghouse paper, which he said he considered a clear cut charge that the city could have got the same power at a lower price. Dr. Beale was also of this opinion, and said that if the charges were true the award was unfair. Mr. Trafford was then called.

He reiterated the statement that the General Electric equipment would light two miles more "streets" than the others, and gave other points in which he considered the machinery selected superior, adding that if those were not enough, he was prepared to give others.

He said also that the Westinghouse representatives were not true to their office as much as those of any other bidders. Mr. Wise asked several more questions after the paper was read, and said that after hearing the replies he was more than ever satisfied that new bids should be called for. Mr. Hirschberg stated that he was going to vote against the award, and suggested that while the city was erecting a plant it might as well be of sufficient capacity to do for all.

(Continued on Page Two—Column 4.)

APPEALS TO TOKIO

Japanese Editor Gives International Turn to Hawaiian Strike Trouble. HONOLULU, June 14.—The situation growing out of the indictment of the Hawaiian laborers, who were taken into custody when the office of that paper was raided by the authorities last Friday, made formal complaint to the United States government at Tokyo of the violations of its treaty rights.

The alleged violation, he sets forth, consists in the arrest of the editor and the seizure of his private papers and documents without due process of law. Territorial Sheriff William Henry admits that the papers and documents were made by force of arms and without search warrants or process of law, but contends that the papers seized contain evidence of criminal purpose, and that the courts of the territory are open to Negro if he demand. Negro was arrested to-day, with Y. Sogo, Y. Tanaka and K. Kawamura, the editor of the Hawaiian laborers, who were taken into custody when the office of that paper was raided by the authorities last Friday, made formal complaint to the United States government at Tokyo of the violations of its treaty rights.

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MISS ADDAMS IS PRESIDENT

Woman Elected Head of National Conference of Charities and Correction. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, is the president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for 1909.

The conference, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton, Buffalo, N. Y., opened to-day with the election of Miss Addams as president. This is the first time in the history of the conference that a woman has been elected to the presidency. Miss Addams is a member of the executive committee.

Frank E. Wade, member of the State Probation Committee of Buffalo, was elected president of the conference. He is a member of the executive committee. Wade is a member of the executive committee.

WANT AMICABLE AGREEMENT

England Asks for American Views on Chinese Loan Matter. LONDON, June 14.—Great Britain is most desirous of an amicable agreement made by British and American financiers respecting the loan of \$27,500,000 to finance the Hankow railway, says a dispatch from London.

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MRS. CLEVELAND ON STAND

Will Be Called To-Day as Witness in Brandenburg Case. NEW YORK, June 14.—Mrs. Frances Cleveland, widow of former President Cleveland, will be called to-day as a witness in the case of Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer, who is on trial on the charge of the killing of a man.

NINE GO TO PRISON

Members of Alleged Black Hand Society Are Convicted. FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 14.—Nine Italian members of an alleged Black Hand society, on trial here charged with conspiracy to rob and kill Orasco Baldelli, who was initiated into the society on March 27 last, were today found guilty as indicted. Ten others, who were in an adjoining room when the plot was raised, were convicted.

WOULD KEEP THEM OUT

Russia Has No Place for Koreans, Chinese and Other Aliens. ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—A bill has been introduced in the Duma providing that measures be taken against the influx of Koreans, Chinese and other aliens in the Amur district. The bill is designed to emphasize the desirability of securing experts to assist in the elaboration of such measures.

CRACKED FATHER'S SKULL

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Uses Axe to Save His Mother. RALPHIGH, N. C., June 14.—Frank Crawford, a farmer, living near Selma, N. C., was struck on the head and his skull crushed by an axe in the hands of his thirteen-year-old son, Crawford, who was fighting with a neighbor's boy and the boy not being able to get him off without force, used the axe which had been placed in jail at Smithfield.

Sailors Commended for Heroism

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Coxswain Charles S. Smider and Seaman John C. Baldwin, of the cutter Colorado, and North Carolina, respectively, and Yeoman Frederick W. Allen, of the battleship Mississippi, were all commended for rescuing comrades in the Bay of Biscay to-day by the Secretary of the Navy.

House in a Hurry

WASHINGTON, June 14.—After a session of ten minutes to-day, the House adjourned until Thursday.

LINE UP FOR BIG INCOME TAX FIGHT

President Takes Active Part and Aldrich Spends Hours at White House.

STONE MOVE TO FREE PHILIPPINES

Serves Notice That He Will Offer Amendment Providing for Independence of Islands in Fifteen Years—Sugar Duty Stirring Subject of Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Sugar was the stirring subject before the Senate to-day. It was brought to the front in connection with the consideration of the Finance Committee's substitute for the House provision of the tariff bill regulating the admission of Philippine articles into the United States, and it continued to receive practically the undivided attention of the Senate throughout the day. During the first hour that the matter was before the body there was some discussion of the effect of the provision on the tobacco interests of Connecticut, but the subject soon turned to the introduction of Connecticut tobacco into the Philippines for wrappers had the effect of relieving the situation in that quarter.

The Sugar Question. Immediate attention was then directed to the clauses providing a duty on sugar admitted into the Philippines equal to that on sugar brought into the United States, and exempting 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar from duty when brought into the United States. Senator Brewster criticized the provisions, and his criticisms opened the way for a general debate, which was participated in on the one side by Messrs. Brewster and Clapp, and on the other by Messrs. Aldrich and Lodge.

It was contended that the duty on sugar admitted into the Philippines was intended to promote the interests of the American Sugar Trust, and not to benefit the Philippine producers, while it was argued by the supporters of the provision that to admit sugar into the islands free of duty would be to open the way for its free admission into this country. It was also argued that the sugar producers of the Philippines would be greatly benefited by the admission of their sugar into the United States without requiring the payment of a duty on it. The only vote taken during the day was on an amendment by Mr. Brewster admitting sugar into the Philippines free of duty. It was lost, 11 to 49.

Would Free Islands. Senator Stone, of Missouri, gave notice that he would soon offer an amendment declaring for the independence of the Philippine Islands within fifteen years, an agreement having been meanwhile arrived at with the world powers for the maintenance of the independence of the islands.

It was freely stated around the Senate chambers that the Philippine sugar amendment had the indorsement of President Taft, in his own handwriting, and later in the day Senator Aldrich stated that he had been indorsed by the President.

Senator Clapp expressed incredulity at that point. The Senate at 5:30 o'clock took a recess until 9 o'clock. Taking no final action, the Senate adjourned for the day. The Finance Committee as a substitute for the House provision, the Senate at night listened to discussion pro and con on the various Philippine questions. The Finance Committee will report further on the free trade section to-morrow, after which a vote will be taken.

Income Tax Matter

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—When the income tax question comes before the Senate for a vote on Friday the plan of its opponents, backed by the influence of President Taft, to prevent the passage of such a measure will be fully exposed. Already the opponents express confidence in their ability to substitute for the income amendment a provision for a tax on net earnings of corporations available for dividend purposes, provided with a provision for the submission to the Legislatures of the several States of a constitutional amendment giving Congress the power to lay and collect direct taxes on incomes.

For several days the opponents of the income tax question have been recognized by the opponents of the income tax question. The only way they could make certain the defeat of the proposition would be to offer something in its stead which would be acceptable to the country. Taxes on net earnings of corporations, gross receipts of corporations, dividends of corporations, and other forms of corporation taxes were brought forward one after another in order to meet objections from advocates of the income tax. It became known that President Taft disagreed with the supporters of tax on incomes, and would lend the administration's influence to their defeat. But the income tax question, number one in the question of constitutional amendments, was not to be abandoned.

Early in the present session Senator Brown, of Nebraska, a progressive Republican, introduced an amendment providing for the submission of the income tax question to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution. After the several propositions providing for taxes upon corporations had been rejected, the Brown amendment was taken up as the basis for a compromise. Several progressive Republicans, notably Messrs. Brown, Jones and Bourne, have been called to the White House, and President Taft has discussed with them the question of submitting a constitutional amendment to the States. It is at the capital that a number of progressive Republicans have expressed themselves as willing to support an amendment to the Constitution.

Mail Boat Explodes

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 14.—A United States gasoline mail boat exploded this afternoon while tied up at the dock. The explosion was heard for miles around, and part of the mail was damaged.

Senator Gets a Degree

ATHENS, Ga., June 14.—The University of Georgia to-day conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on United States Senator Bacon, of Georgia.

BLOODY BATTLE IN STREETS; 2 DEAD

Feud Growing Out of Political Fight Ends in Wholesale Shooting Match.

TROOPS RUSHED TO MISSISSIPPI TOWN

Clerk of Chancery Court Killed and Two Sons Injured, One Fatally—Feeling Running High and Danger of Rioting Alarms Authorities.

MEADVILLE, MISS., June 14.—Two men were killed, two perhaps fatally wounded, and three others slightly injured in a bloody street battle here this afternoon, waged by parties to a bitter feud that had been previously marked with tragedy. As a result of the affair, feeling ran high, and State troops were rushed to Meadville from Brook Haven to-night to guard against the possibility of rioting.

Killed and Injured. Dr. A. M. Newman, clerk of the Chancery Court of Franklin county, and Silas G. Reynolds were killed in the affray. Dr. Lenox Newman, a son of the affray, is believed to have been fatally injured, and Herbert Applewhite, an attorney, may not recover. Ernest Newman, another son, was shot in the leg. The three were taken to Natchez to-night for medical attention, after having been formally placed under arrest. Two men named Boyd and Parr, alleged to have been involved in the shooting, were slightly wounded, but escaped and have not been captured.

L. P. Pritchard, a brother of Cornelius Pritchard, whom Dr. Newman killed seven weeks ago, was arrested and charged with complicity in the tragedy. The killing of Pritchard by Newman was the first bloodshed to mark a feud that had existed between the two men and their relatives and friends for months. This bitter factionalism had its inception in a political campaign in which Newman and Pritchard were opposing candidates.

Newman was tried a few weeks ago for Pritchard's murder and was acquitted. Pritchard, however, was not more bitter feeling among the relatives and friends of Pritchard and the Newman family and faction.

To-day's fight occurred almost on the same spot where Pritchard was shot into the river. Newman was fired upon, as he was passing the Butler Building in his buggy. The shot came from one of the rooms on the second floor of the building. It failed to take effect and Newman, jumping from his buggy, rushed to the front of the building, drawing his pistol, it is asserted, in the meantime.

Many Volleys Exchanged. It is claimed that as Newman reached the sidewalk he was attacked by Reynolds and Applewhite, sons of Dr. Newman. He was overpowered and taken to the scene and engaged in the affray. Numerous volleys were exchanged, but it is apparently a matter of debate as to who fired the fatal shots.

(Later)—The streets of Meadville are being patrolled by the troops. At a late hour to-night the situation is quiet, and the streets are thought that further bloodshed will occur.

Governor Orders Troops Out

BROOKHAVEN, MISS., June 14.—It being feared that serious rioting would break out in Meadville, as the result of a bloody street duel there late to-day, in which two men were killed and others are reported injured, the Brookhaven company of militia left at 6 o'clock for the scene by order of Governor Noell.

District Judge Wilkinson and District Attorney Wall left in company with the militia to officiate at a special session of court, if the situation demands it, and to aid in the preservation of order.

Drove Him from Office. The two killed in the affray were Dr. A. M. Newman, chancery clerk of Franklin county, and Silas G. Reynolds, a local attorney. The killing of Dr. Newman was the first bloodshed to mark a feud that had existed between the two men and their relatives and friends for months.

The feeling between Applewhite and Newman is said to have been bitter. On several occasions, it is reported, Newman had ordered the attorney from the chancery clerk's office. Applewhite was wounded in the Newman-Pritchard encounter.

Condemns Guessing Contents

DETROIT, MICH., June 14.—The National Association of Piano Dealers even today adopted an amendment to the by-laws providing that any member engaging in a fraudulent advertising scheme or guaging coupon contest in connection with the sale of pianos, shall, on conviction before the association, be summarily dismissed from the organization.

Charged With Murdering Brother

DALLAS, TEX., June 14.—Roy Terry, a prominent citizen of this place, was arrested to-day charged with murdering his brother, Dr. Hugh Terry, last March. The physician's body was found in a ditch, and sixty knife wounds.

Adjustment of Rate Fight

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 14.—The Rock Island, the Frisco and the Midland Valley Railroad have agreed to the proposed adjustment of the rate legislation by which all suits pending will be dismissed for a period of one year. The Union Pacific and the Cotton Belt have refused to enter into such an agreement.

Mail Boat Explodes

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 14.—A United States gasoline mail boat exploded this afternoon while tied up at the dock. The explosion was heard for miles around, and part of the mail was damaged.

BAD FORM TO WEAR SAME GOWN TWICE

Mrs. Gould Spent \$40,000 a Year on Creations Which She Soon Gave Away.

"YOUR SISTER GOT ONE," CALMLY TELLS NICOLL

Case Will Be Decided on Question of Abandonment, Decision of Court Being Partial Victory for Husband—Witness Embarrassed by Wild West Picture.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Abandonment is to be the sole issue upon which the suit for separation brought by Katherine Clemmons Gould against her husband, Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, is decided. This ruling was made late to-day in the Supreme Court by Justice Dowling, after counsel for Mrs. Gould had rested the case for the plaintiff.

This sweeping away several phases of the case—notably cruelty and non-support—and is a partial victory for Howard Gould. As to the charge of abandonment, the court held that this, too, might not stand unless the plaintiff was able to show that her husband's attentions for reconciliation with his wife were unreasonable, a feature of the case that will be argued to-morrow.

George Gould, a brother of the defendant, testified when Mrs. Gould was excused from the stand after three days of searching cross-examination. Mrs. Gould Becomes Faint. After the case for the plaintiff was rested, Delaney Nicoll, for the husband, made the usual motion to dismiss the suit on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case. "There have been no evidences of cruelty," he argued.

Referring to the abandonment charge, Mr. Nicoll and Howard Gould left his wife in July, 1906, but offered to return on perfectly reasonable terms, among other things her abstention from intoxicating liquors. Mrs. Gould, he continued, refused.

After the foregoing argument Mrs. Gould became faint, left the courtroom and did not return. Then her counsel, Clarence Shearn, began argument against the motion of the defense to dismiss. "It is cruelty," he affirmed.

Her husband, without justification, to accuse his wife of being a drunkard, or to entertain against her without cause, transactions against her honor.

What kind of a conspiracy was Mr. Nicoll engaged in? he asked. "When he got his wife out of the work in the purpose of proving Mrs. Gould a woman of bad repute? That was the aim of cruelty. Howard Gould's attempt to have his wife pledge herself to drink in itself constitutes cruelty."

It was this clause in the agreement the husband had asked the wife to sign before he would consent to live with her again that Mrs. Gould most strongly objected to.

"What," she exclaimed earlier in the day, during cross-examination, "have me sign myself a drunkard? Never!"

Shot at the Lawyer

Inasmuch as the abandonment charge only will be considered to-morrow, there will be no further mention of Buffalo Bill, "Big" Hawley, the former convict, or Ed Sholes, the reputed gambler, but it still leaves open the question of Mrs. Gould's indulgence in luxuries.

Mr. Nicoll's most pertinent and apparently most embarrassing thrust to-day's examination of Mrs. Gould was the exhibition of a faded, old-fashioned photograph of a young woman sitting on a white horse, with the white canvas of her dress, in the background. Mrs. Gould turned a dull red as it was shown, but she would not identify the photograph as one of herself, nor would she swear that it was not her daughter, but she hardly said enough for her.

This picture was introduced to show, if possible, Mrs. Gould's former association with "Buffalo Bill." She had previously denied on the stand that she was in any way connected with the Wild West show, though the testimony that she had traveled at times with Colonel W. F. Cody and his daughter.

Mrs. Gould made one cutting retort to her inquirer. Mr. Nicoll had been asking the witness about her gown, and what became of them. They were given away, Mrs. Gould testified.

"One of them," she shot in, "was given to my own sister, who is in the stage. I have had many poor girls to get stage engagements, and equipping them with my discarded gowns."

"Did it become her?" was Mr. Nicoll's only rejoinder. The name of Dustin Farnham, the actor, was again brought in, and George Gould told of how he had instituted an investigation to ascertain the facts concerning an alleged marriage of the plaintiff before she became his brother's wife.

A Lesson in High Life

Mrs. Gould testified that her costume cost her \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year. She said that Palm Beach was perhaps the most fashionable place in the world to live in a day.

MUSIC ON SINKING SHIP

Band Played Popular Airs to Reassure Passengers. GIBRALTAR, June 14.—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Irene arrived here this afternoon, having on board the first-class passengers of the Cunard steamer Slavonia, which ran ashore on the night of June 10 at Flores Island, one of the Azores group. The Slavonia sailed from New York on June 3. She was under a good head of steam in a fog, when she struck a rock off Flores Island. The water rushed in and in an incredibly short time flooded the hold and reached the engines.

The passengers were awakened by the shock and looked out on the decks. It was then about 2:30 o'clock in the morning. Those of the first and second class cabins behaved admirably, but the steerage passengers showed a good deal of excitement.

The officers of the ship did everything possible to reassure the passengers, and the band was set to playing popular airs. A call for help was sent out by wireless, and was responded to by the Princess Irene, but long before her arrival the Slavonia's own boats landed the passengers. The Princess Irene, which reached the Slavonia last night, arrived this morning, having taken on board the passengers of the Slavonia. They are unanimous in praising the coolness and kindness shown by the captain, the officers and crew of the wrecked steamer. All the passengers, with the exception of six, remained on the Princess Irene, and are proceeding to Naples.

John Mitchell, of Milwaukee, in describing the accident, said no one was hurt, but that several passengers attempted to commit suicide.

PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL DEAD

Vice-President Nilo Peçanha Has Assumed Executive Powers. RIO DE JANEIRO, June 14.—Dr. Afonso Pena, President of Brazil, died to-day. He was stricken with influenza on June 3, and although quite recovered from the disease, he was noted on June 6, and continued until Saturday. The President then became ill again, and he was marked pulmonary and gastric symptoms. Yesterday the attending physicians were forced to the conclusion that the case was hopeless, and a decision to this effect was sent by the minister of the Interior to the Vice-President, Nilo Peçanha, and various other government officials.

The physicians succeeded in prolonging life for some hours, but the crossing passed away after being unconscious for a considerable time. The Vice-President assumed the executive powers this evening in the presence of the ministers, senators and deputies of representatives of the foreign powers.

Leaves Large Family

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—President Pena is survived by his widow, four daughters and one or more sons. One of his daughters, Nila Veiga, the wife of the President's secretary, and one son is a member of the assembly of the Chamber of Deputies, in which the President served. He had filled the office of President for about two and a half years, and practiced law before becoming Vice-President. He was a lawyer.

Ambassador Nabuco, of Brazil, has been named by the Senate, where he was advised of the President's death.

"TY" COBB BIGGER THAN TAFT

Ball Player More Important Than President, Lacer Asserts. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Detroit baseball team, champions of the American League, were received by President Taft at the White House this afternoon. A member of the club was introduced to the President by Representative Deby, of Michigan, who is a Republican.

When "Ty" Cobb, who led the league in batting last season, was presented to the President, he grasped the hand of the Georgian warmly. He said: "I believe you and I are fellow-citizens of Augusta, Mr. Cobb?"

Cobb modestly replied that he was proud to be a citizen of Augusta and a fellow-citizen of Mr. Taft.

The only difference between us," responded the President, with a broad grin, "is that down there you are about twice as big a man as I am."

REPAIR NEW WARSHIP

Michigan Goes Back to Plant for Several Weeks. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Rear Admiral C. McLean, the president, and other members of the city's navy, who were on the battleship Michigan, which touched mud bottom off Cape Cod, returned to Washington this afternoon, having left the vessel at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., this morning. A great deal of work will be done in the passage from Provincetown to Camden, and the speed of the vessel had to be regulated accordingly. The condition of the ship is such that as soon as they can and remedy any damage that may have been done to the bottom and replace the propeller blades.

NURSE GETS FORTUNE

Captain Blackwell Leaves \$25,000 to Sweetheart of His Youth. ROANOKE, VA., June 14.—Mrs. E. M. Mayo, a trained nurse, who was notified by a Danville lawyer that Captain William H. Blackwell, who died in 1907, had left her a fortune worth \$25,000 and unincumbered to her.

When she was a girl, Mrs. Mayo and Blackwell were sweethearts. She married another man, and was ten years ago left a widow. Some years later she married Blackwell through an illness, and he renewed the suit. Last November the marriage was indefinitely postponed.

Trust Officials File Appeal

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 14.—Another day in the record in the so-called "Turpentine" prosecution to-day, when officials of the American Naval Stores Company, who were convicted in the city court at Savannah, Ga., on the charge of entering into a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and an appeal in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here.

Trusts Make Compromise

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 14.—Attorneys for the Hammond Packing Company and other big packing companies to-day effected a compromise with the State against those companies under the antitrust law, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars in alleged penalties.

No More Near-Beer

JACKSON, MISS., June 14.—The Supreme Court of Mississippi to-day declared that no beverage can be sold in the State that contains any percentage of alcohol, and that this decision will stop the sale of "near-beer" in Mississippi.

RIFLES SEIZED, STEAMER BOTTLED UP AT FRANKLIN

Gigantic Plot of Castro's Supporters Nipped in Bud by Government Agents.

REVENUE CUTTERS WATCHING ALL PORTS

Filibuster Suspects Received Sailing Orders Last Night, but Could Not Lift Anchor. Nanticoke Lying in Black Water River—Discovery of Mausers Conclusive.

NORFOLK, VA., June 14.—(Midnight)—Packed in piano boxes and ready for shipment on a filibustering steamer bound for Venezuela, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, evidently destined for Cipriano Castro's revolutionists, was discovered at Franklin, Va., to-day.

The rifles are believed to be a part of the 15,000 Mauser weapons shipped from New York to St. Louis and back to Franklin, billed as pianos, and packed to weather the trip to South America. The filibuster suspect steamer, Nanticoke, was lying near Franklin, and in the Black Water below the steamer was her consort, the tug Despatch.

Will Be Seized

The revenue cutter Pamlico is blockading the two suspects, and it is not even in the darkness, although there were persistent rumors that an attempt would be made to get away. Orders have been issued from Washington to take prompt action in case the steamer should lift anchor.

The Nanticoke is not built for deep sea navigation, but the Department can navigate far off shore, and the officers in charge of the situation believe that the plan of the filibusters was to transport the arms to another steamer at sea.

The Nanticoke is apparently loaded with nothing but coal, but to-day she lay high in the water. Neither vessel had been taken in custody by the government, but it was believed that seizure would result from the discovery of the contents of the piano boxes.

United States marshals were holding themselves in readiness to take charge of the vessels.

Gigantic Plot Nipped

Apparently the gigantic plot of Castro's supporters, which by secret agents of the government and the vessel Venezuela regime, and at first not considered very seriously at Washington, for the overthrow of the opposition, the exiled President was verified by the discovery of the Mausers at Franklin.

Whether the entire supply of rifles reached Franklin, or the filibustering steamers were waiting for the arrival of other piano boxes from St. Louis, is not known, but the State Department has again blocked Castro's game.